

King (NY)	Nethercutt	Sessions
Kingston	Ney	Shadegg
Kirk	Northup	Shaw
Klecza	Nunes	Shays
Kline	Nussle	Sherman
Knollenberg	Oberstar	Sherwood
Kolbe	Obey	Shimkus
Kucinich	Oliver	Shuster
LaHood	Ortiz	Simpson
Lampson	Osborne	Skelton
Langevin	Ose	Slaughter
Lantos	Owens	Smith (NJ)
Larsen (WA)	Oxley	Smith (TX)
Larson (CT)	Pallone	Smith (WA)
Latham	Pascarell	Snyder
LaTourette	Pastor	Solis
Leach	Payne	Souder
Lee	Pearce	Spratt
Levin	Pelosi	Stark
Lewis (CA)	Pence	Strickland
Lewis (GA)	Peterson (PA)	Stupak
Lewis (KY)	Pickering	Sullivan
Linder	Pitts	Sweeney
Lipinski	Platts	Tancredo
LoBiondo	Pombo	Tanner
Lofgren	Pomeroy	Tauscher
Lowey	Porter	Tauzin
Lucas (KY)	Portman	Terry
Lucas (OK)	Price (NC)	Thomas
Lynch	Pryce (OH)	Thompson (CA)
Maloney	Putnam	Thompson (MS)
Markey	Radanovich	Thornberry
Marshall	Rangel	Tiahrt
Matsui	Regula	Tiberi
McCarthy (MO)	Rehberg	Towns
McCarthy (NY)	Renzi	Turner (OH)
McCollum	Reyes	Turner (TX)
McCotter	Reynolds	Udall (CO)
McCrery	Rodriguez	Udall (NM)
McGovern	Rogers (AL)	Upton
McInnis	Rogers (KY)	Van Hollen
McIntyre	Rogers (MI)	Velázquez
McKeon	Rohrabacher	Visclosky
McNulty	Ros-Lehtinen	Vitter
Meehan	Ross	Walden (OR)
Meek (FL)	Rothman	Walsh
Meeks (NY)	Roybal-Allard	Wamp
Menendez	Ruppersberger	Waters
Mica	Rush	Watson
Millender-	Ryan (OH)	Watt
McDonald	Ryan (WI)	Waxman
Miller (MI)	Ryun (KS)	Weiner
Miller (NC)	Sabo	Weldon (FL)
Miller, Gary	Sánchez, Linda	Weldon (PA)
Mollohan	T.	Weller
Moore	Sánchez, Loretta	Whitfield
Moran (KS)	Sanders	Wicker
Moran (VA)	Sandin	Wilson (NM)
Murphy	Saxton	Wilson (SC)
Murtha	Schakowsky	Wolf
Musgrave	Schiff	Woolsey
Myrick	Schrock	Wu
Nadler	Scott (GA)	Wynn
Napolitano	Scott (VA)	Young (AK)
Neal (MA)	Serrano	Young (FL)

NAYS—54

Bartlett (MD)	Goodlatte	Norwood
Berry	Goss	Otter
Biggart	Graves	Paul
Boehler	Gutknecht	Peterson (MN)
Boswell	Hayworth	Petri
Coble	Hefley	Rahall
Cubin	Hensarling	Ramstad
Davis, Jo Ann	Herger	Royce
Deal (GA)	Hostettler	Sensenbrenner
Deutsch	Jones (NC)	Simmons
Duncan	King (IA)	Smith (MI)
Etheridge	Manzullo	Stearns
Evans	McDermott	Stenholm
Everett	McHugh	Taylor (MS)
Flake	Michaud	Taylor (NC)
Fossella	Miller (FL)	Tierney
Franks (AZ)	Miller, George	Toomey
Goode	Neugebauer	Wexler

NOT VOTING—8

Carson (IN)	Ferguson	Matheson
Collins	Isakson	Quinn
Dunn	Majette	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KLINE) (during the vote). Members are reminded that there are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1618

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 857 AND H.R. 1078

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 857 and H.R. 1078.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken tomorrow.

RECOGNIZING 35TH ANNIVERSARY OF APOLLO 11 LUNAR LANDING

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 723) recognizing the 35th anniversary of the *Apollo 11* lunar landing, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 723

Whereas President John F. Kennedy set a goal of landing Americans on the moon and returning them safely to Earth;

Whereas the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) created the Apollo space program to fulfill the goal set by President Kennedy;

Whereas on July 16, 1969, the Apollo 11 mission launched into space to attempt the first manned lunar landing;

Whereas on July 20, 1969, at 10:56 p.m. eastern daylight time, astronaut Neil A. Armstrong ushered in a new era in space exploration when he stepped onto the lunar surface and declared, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.";

Whereas Neil Armstrong, the mission commander, and fellow astronauts Michael Collins, the command module pilot, and Edwin E. "Buzz" Aldrin, Jr., the lunar module pilot, exemplified bravery and determination in successfully completing the mission;

Whereas the Apollo 11 mission demonstrated the technological abilities of the United States and established the United States as a leader in space exploration;

Whereas the Apollo 11 mission inspired further exploration of the universe and led to more than three decades of continued voyage and discovery; and

Whereas the Apollo 11 mission continues to inspire exploration as NASA envisions returning to the moon and eventually landing a person on Mars: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes the 35th anniversary of the Apollo 11 lunar landing;

(2) commends the astronauts and other men and women of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) whose efforts assured the success of the Apollo 11 mission; and

(3) supports the continued leadership of the United States in the exploration of space.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HALL) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. LAMPSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HALL).

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, on this day 35 years ago, two Americans stepped onto the surface of the Moon and ushered in a new era in space exploration. The astronauts of *Apollo 11*, Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin, and Michael Collins, not only made history, they also fulfilled an American dream. Their successful Moon landing was the culmination of years of preparation by hundreds of thousands of people in government, in industry, and universities. And they became heroes to all Americans in the process.

In 1961, President John F. Kennedy laid out a goal of landing an American on the Moon and returning him safely to Earth. On July 16, 1969, NASA launched the *Apollo 11* spacecraft into orbit to fulfill this quest. The successful mission demonstrated the United States' technological and economic power, and it established our Nation as the leader in space exploration from that moment to the present.

During their walk on the Moon, Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin took pictures, planted an American flag, and gathered rocks, tangible items to take back to Earth for posterity. They also gave the world a sense of wonder and awe and an enthusiasm about future space travel. Astronaut Neil Armstrong's first step on the lunar surface was indeed a "giant leap for mankind," but it was also a first step toward a new era of discovery and innovation.

The next three decades witnessed enormous strides in space exploration and research. Experiments conducted on the Space Shuttle and International Space Station expanded health research into our most threatening diseases. Microgravity experiments helped scientists fight infections, produce medicines to treat patients who have suffered from strokes, and combat osteoporosis. From the development of MRI technology to microchips, the scientific partnerships between NASA and American universities and companies continue to ensure our Nation's viability, increase our Nation's competitiveness, and help drive our economy.

As Buzz Aldrin said before Congress, the footprints on the Moon "belong to the American people, and since we came in peace for all mankind, those footprints belong also to all people of the world." Michael Collins told Congress, "Man has always gone where he has been able to go. It is that simple. He will continue pushing back his frontier, no matter how far it may carry